Issue of notices for individual products by MRTP Commission

3992. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2038 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th December, 1993 and state:

(a) what are the reasonable and unreasonable profits from the point of view of MRTP Act, 1969;

(b) whether it is a fact that the staff of the MRTP Commission is making money by issuing notices which are meaningless and if so, the details of the notices issued during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and what is the stage of action in each case;

(c) why notices for individual products rather than class of goods specified in the act have been issued when Classification of Goods Rules, 1971 is relevant; and

(d) who is responsible for such lapses and what steps have been taken to inquire into the functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The term 'profitability' as such has not been defined in the MRTP Act, 1969. However, section 2(i)(V) of the Act provides that a trade practice which has, or is likely to have, the effect of increasing unreasonably the profits which are, or may be derived by the production, supply or distribution (including the sale or purchase) of any goods or by the provision of any service would mean a monopolistic trade practice.

(b) No, Sir. Notices of Enquiry are issued by order and on behalf of the MRTP Commission in terms of Regulation 51 of the MRTPC Regulations, 1991. The MRTP Commission also calls for comments on complaints/information, pursuant to powers conferred under various Regulations of the MRTPC Regulations, 1991.

(c) The MRTP (Classification of Goods) Rules, 1971 are relevant only for the purpose of Chapter III of the MRTP Act, 1969.

(d) Does not arise.

Assets of top industrial houses

3993. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what are the names of top fifty industrial houses in the country as on 31st December, 1993 alongwith the details of their assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Consequent upon the omission of Section 26 of the MRTP Act, 1969 by the MRTP (Amendment) Act, 1991, w.e.f. 27-9-1991, large industrial houses are no longer required to be registered with the Central Government. However, the details regarding the value of assets during 1989-90 (the latest year for which the data is available) of the top fifty industrial houses ranked by the size of assets during the 1989-90, are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Assets in 1989-90 *of companies Registered under section* 26 *of the MRTP Act and belonging to the top fifty Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in* 1989-90 *(Accounting Year ending in April,* 1989-*March,* 1990).

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets
1	2	3
1.	Tata	8530.93
2.	Birla	8473.35
3.	Reliance	3600.27
4.	Thapar	2177.15
5.	J. K. Singhania	2139.00
6.	Larsen & Toubro	1681.52
7.	Modi	1399.37
8.	Bajaj	1391.06
9.	Mafatlal	1343.55
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	1273.35
11.	Hindustan Lever	1209.46
12.	United Breweries	1189.24
13.	TVS Iyenger	1177.10
14.	I.T.C.	965.13
15.	Shri Ram	933.93
16.	A.C.C.	902.72
17.	Oswal Agro	870.34
18.	Mahindra & Mahindra	773.55
19.	Essar	756.49
20.	Kirloskar	735.51
21.	Walchand	704.02
22.	Bangur	698.93
23.	Goenka	670.98
24.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	620.23
25.	Escorts	614.40
26.	Godrej	600.36
27.	I.C.I.	595.69
28.	Ashok Leyland	569.98
29.	Macneill & Magor	480.61
30.	Garware	470.17

1	2	3
31.	Murugappa Chettiar .	467.03
32.	Bhiwandiwala A.H. .	409.17
33.	Dunlop	405.88
34.	Nowrosjee Wadia . .	404.40
35.	Khatau (Mumbai) . .	387.69
36.	Simpson . . .	386.89
37.	Sarabhai . . .	384.46
38.	Shaw Wallace. . .	375.63
39.	IMFA	374.77
40.	Chowgule . . .	364.90
41.	Raunaq Singh . .	345.17
42.	Oberoi M.S. . .	320.93
43.	Lohia Machines . .	320.55
44.	Phillips	308.54
45.	Tata Tea . . .	303.19
46.	Madura Coats . .	300.70
47.	Naidu G.V. . . .	291.13
48.	Hero Cycles . . .	281.78
49.	Bharat Forge . . .	277.67
50.	V. Ramakrishna . .	271.24

Newly Registered Companies in Andhra Pradesh

3994. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies registered in Andhra Pradesh in 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 up to 31st January, 1994;

(b) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh has one of the most newly registered companies in the last five years;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to simplify procedures in this regard in the office of the Registrar of Companies in Hyderabad; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to make procedures easy and rational for entrepreneurs in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The number of companies limited by shares registered during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (up to January, 1994), in Andhra Pradesh were 1,555, 1,482 and 1,411 respectively.

(b) The percentage growth rates of new registrations in Andhra Pradesh over the last five years are similar to the percentage growth rates for the country as a whole.

(c) and (d) The implementation of the computerisation programme and revised legal provisions, as proposed in the Companies Bill 1993, would improve the working of this office. The computerisation packages include the name availability application.

Habeas Corpus Petitions

3995. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:
SHRI J. S. RAJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Habeas Corpus Petitions were filed in the High Courts in India, State-wise since 1989 till date;

(b) how many persons have been produced in courts and within how much time during that period;

(c) what is the total number of crimes committed against women, State-wise during the above period;

(d) whether the reasons behind these criminal acts have been unearthed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Women Judges in High Courts/District/Session Courts

3996. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI J. S. RAJU:
SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of women judges in the High Courts, District and Session Courts in India;

(b) what is the percentage of appointment as against women population statistics; and

(c) whether women share the judges post in High Courts as against appointment of men?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) As on 16-2-94, there were 13 women Judges out of 431 Judges in position in the High Courts in the country. According to 1991 census, there were 43.78 crore males and 40.65 crore females in the country.

As per provisions of Articles 233 to 235, matters relating to the District Courts and Courts Subordinate thereto of a State are the concern of the respective State Governments and High Courts.